

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

The following extract from the Augsburg Gazette, gives renewed force to the impression that the Christian powers of Europe are about to interfere for Greece.

Napoli di Romantia, Oct. 13.

An English vessel arrived yesterday from Constantinople brought to the Committee of the National Assembly a despatch from Mr. Stratford Canning, in which that Minister says—

"That he had received the instructions which he expected from his government concerning an arrangement between the Turks and the Greeks, and that they contained precise directions to make to the Turkish government proposals founded upon the demands of Greece; that the negotiations between Russia and the Porte would close on the 7th Oct. and that he would apprise the Members of the Committee of their results; that in case of an amicable adjustment of the difficulties between the two empires, the Russian Ambassador would immediately go from Ackerman to Constantinople, to bring to a close as soon as practicable, the difficulties of Greece." The despatch was signed, your friend and servant, Stratford Canning.

Nothing appears to have transpired respecting the intentions of the French government in regard to the recent measures of the British government for supporting Portugal. The French Cabinet held long sessions daily, and the stocks had fallen about three per cent. The *Etoile* published the whole details, and Mr. Canning's speech without one word of comment.

The letters from Havre state that no excitement had been produced there by the intelligence from England, as it was believed the proceedings of the British government were adopted with the knowledge and sanction of the French cabinet. The Havre market was not affected by the news.

On the other hand, it is stated, or intimated, in the Journal du Commerce, that great dissensions exist in the French Cabinet—that the party attached to the Jesuits is the most powerful and will not coincide in the pacific designs of the Minister, Mr. Villele—and that war will certainly ensue.

The same paper states, that 2000 stand of arms for the Royalists who have entered Portugal, were furnished from the French garrisons in Fampeluna, and with the knowledge of the French Ambassador at Madrid.

There are no later advices from Portugal than were received from England.

Ireland.—Without hazarding too much, we assert that it would be well for the people of England to pay some attention to the state of a country which has produced, in the short space of half a century, a Burke, a Grattan, and numerous other great men: more especially when we find from the concurring testimony of the provincial papers of Ireland, that from North to South, from East to West, Ireland is in a state little short of downright revolt. 'Mayo,' says a Carlow paper, 'is rising from one end to the other; a Westmeath Journal assures us that in that part of the country, 'there is every symptom of an approaching rebellion.' Cork, Limerick, and Dublin, are afflicted with pestilence and famine, and the Rock notices are nightly becoming more open, desperate and daring in their character. With these facts staring them daily in the face;—with Counsellors O'Connell, Sheill, and the efforts of the Irish Association inculcating the sole means of regeneration to Ireland, the people of England shut their eyes to the truth, and busy themselves and waste their imaginations over the seas to Greece, there to sentimentalize with the "martyred heroes of Athens and Ionia."

As soon as any individual of those comprehended in this list, either himself, his children, his servants, or any other persons attached to him, shall demand a passport to go out of his parish, the authority who delivers it to him shall give notice thereof immediately to the Director General, setting forth the suspicions to which his journey may give rise, on account of the situation in which he may find himself, and of his relations with regard to the Government.

"No passport shall be granted to any one whatever of those who are noted for being attached to the Constitutional System, unless the Clerk of Police ascertains that the person requiring the passport has good grounds for travelling. In this case he shall require a certain security, and the passport of the individual noted for being attached to the Constitution shall set forth the parishes by which he is to pass and stop, both going and coming, and this note shall serve as a hint to the authorities to watch his conduct.

"The Clerk of Police who shall fail to observe what has just been prescribed, or who, in the least thing or by fatality, may depart therefrom, shall be

country perished. Eleven bodies had been dug out of the snow. In some parts of the highlands the snow is drifted to the depth of 100 feet. The Caledonian stage, between Perth and Inverness, lay buried in snow. In Perth and the low country adjacent, there was less snow, but the cold was intense, and the wind blew a hurricane. Immense numbers of sheep had perished, and those which still survived must soon perish for want of pasture. The loss of shipping on the coast of Scotland was great; in one vessel twenty persons were lost, and in another, the captain and four men. The melancholy detail of these disasters, fills more than a column of a Liverpool paper.

VOYAGE OF DISCOVERY.

It is intended that the *Hecla* shall leave the Thames on the 1st of May next, and steer her course pretty directly to Spitzbergen. Here she will be left in the charge of a small portion of her crew, while the rest of the company, in two divisions, will pursue the main object of their enterprise with boats constructed for the purpose.

Captain Parry and Lieut. Ross will proceed directly towards the Pole, & get under it if possible; while Lieut. Foster in command of another party, will branch out in a different course, to find out, if he can, into what part of the northern seas the whales, which of late

years have become scarce in those places which they formerly frequented, have now fixed their abode. At Spitzbergen, the boats will be placed upon sledges, and drawn along by such animals as may be met with (Shetland ponies, as we before stated, will probably be used in the first instance,) and in case of failure of animals for

the purpose, the crew will drag the boat until they come to open water, where the barks will be launched from their sledges, and be rowed in their proper element; and thus alternately serve the purpose of land carriage and aquatic barges. When the respective parties have made such observations and researches as they may be enabled to accomplish, they will return in a similar manner to the *Hecla*, and the objects of their Expedition being completed, they will sail direct for England.

London Paper.

WORTHY A FERDINAND!

MADRID, Dec. 3.

The Director-General of the Police of the Kingdom has addressed the following Circular to the officers under him:—

"All the Intendants of the Police will send to the general direction, within the precise term of a month, a list of all the persons, whatever be their age or sex, who come within the classes hereafter mentioned, namely—as bring attached to the Constitutional System; as having been a national volunteer in infantry or cavalry; a member of sacred companies or battalions; reputed a freemason; known for a communero; held for a liberal, either violent or moderate; or a purchaser of national or securalised property. Moreover, it shall be added whether the individual was a member of the Madrid Supreme Junta of Government, a Minister; a member of any tribunal or court of justice, a Deputy of the Cortes, of province, or secretary, political chief or clerk in any other branch, member or curator of any political society, political writer, or any thing else that might give an exact idea of the real opinion that he manifested during the reign of the Constitution. There shall be set forth, moreover, the conduct that he may have observed since the fall of that system up to the present time, and the influence that he has had and may have in the Government by his fortune."

General Washington's Works.—It is with great satisfaction that we have learnt, that Mr. Jared Sparks, Editor of the North American Review, has made arrangements with Judge Washington for publishing an entire edition of General Washington's Works, to consist of his letters to the Governor of Virginia during the French war, his State Papers, Official Correspondence, both military and civil, and such of his private letters as may be deemed suited for publication; the whole to be comprised in a series of volumes, with notes and illustrations by the esteemed editor. It is well known, that Gen. Washington pre-

served, with scrupulous care, copies of his originals which he received from other persons. In addition to a full use of these papers, which are now at Mount Vernon, Mr. Sparks will profit by a mass of materials for Revolutionary History, which he has gathered by a personal inspection of the several public offices in the old States, as well as from various private sources. The records, correspondence, and other papers of the old Congress, are preserved in the Department of State, to which he will also have access.

With these advantages and resources in the aid of the editor, it may be expected that the work will possess a national interest, and constitute a most valuable addition to our political history. We understand that Chief Justice Marshall cordially approves the plan, and will contribute such facilities as may be in his power to promote its execution.

"The Clerk of Police who shall fail to observe what has just been prescribed, or who, in the least thing or by fatality, may depart therefrom, shall be

dismissed and brought to trial, and if he does not belong to the Police, I will tender an account thereof to his Majesty, in order that he may receive exemplary punishment.

"The Clerk of Police who shall de-nounce an assembly of the persons above mentioned, who may occupy themselves with the affairs of the Government, censure it, or condemn its operation, shall receive a reward of one thousand reals, if the fact be proved. If the assembly consists of more than six persons, and the house is of a suspicious character, even though the object of the assembly be not known, the reward shall be two thousand reals, and the Clerk shall be entitled to pro-

motion.

"The reward is to be kept among the said papers.

Madrid, Nov. 10, 1826."

The King of Spain has issued an order for dismissing all the Censors of the Spanish Theatres, for having permitted the representation of a piece called the *Mysteries of Isis*, which was supposed to allude to the Masonic Lodges.

An incident is related in the life of the late Rev. Gordon Hall, the lamented Missionary at Bombay, which reflects much credit on his character, and evinces a constancy to his purpose which the things of this world could not shake. He had acquired so thorough a knowledge of the language of

Bombay that he could write and converse in it with perfect ease. The English East India Company knowing this, offered him a salary of \$10,000 if he would relinquish his calling and aid them in writing and making contracts with the natives. On his peremptory refusal, they offered him \$50 per week, if he would afford occasional assistance, two hours in a day. This offer he also rejected, saying no money could tempt him to relinquish the work he was sent to perform; and he lived and died a faithful Missionary of the Cross.

Newburyport Journ.

IMPORTANT NEWS FROM HAYTI.

The Editor of the Genius of Universal Emancipation is indebted to his attentive correspondent, at Port-au-Prince, for the following interesting information, received by a recent arrival at New York.

DECEMBER 15th, 1826.

Since I last wrote you, things wear a different aspect. All then was mystery. I am proud to say, that with England we have formed an advantageous commercial treaty—much, no doubt, to the mortification of Johnny Crappeaux. And I hope that America, soaring above vulgar prejudices, will awake to a sense of justice, magnanimity, and her own interests. The Government of Hayti has declined giving France the advantage of half duties: and it is conjectured, by some, that Baron Makau will visit us with a formidable force. But if he does, he will not find us as pusillanimous as we were charged with being before. Flour is now here worth \$15—Soap \$4—Rice \$7—Mackeral \$6—Codfish \$6.

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dismissed and brought to trial, and if he does not belong to the Police, I will tender an account thereof to his Majesty, in order that he may receive exemplary punishment.

"The following paragraph affords an interesting sample of the composition of the population of the Western States. We had not thought there was so large a portion of Virginians in the State of Ohio, as the following statement seems to indicate; nor that there was any Legislature in the Union of which the proportion of Lawyers and Doctors was so small; still less, did we suppose that there was any Legislative body in the Union that contained more Printers than Physicians.

"Of the members composing the present General Assembly of this State, 32 are natives of Pennsylvania, 22 of Virginia; 11 of Connecticut, 8 of Massachusetts, 3 of N. Hampshire, 3 of Maryland, 5 of Kentucky, 3 of Vermont, 1 of England, 4 of Ireland, 6 of New York, 3 of New Jersey, 1 of North Carolina, 1 of Delaware, 1 of Rhode Island, 1 of Maine, and 2 of Ohio. Of these, 53 are Farmers, 9 Mechanics, 27 Lawyers, 2 Physicians, 5 Merchants, 7 Tavern keepers, and 4 Printers."

Singularities.—It is somewhat singular, in an elective government like ours, where office is open to every citizen of the Republic, and family influence can have but little weight, that the present President of the United States, John Quincy Adams, as well as the present Governor of Virginia, John Tyler, should both fill stations which their fathers, John Adams and John Tyler, respectively held before them. The population of the United States, in round numbers, amounts to 10,000,000—that of Virginia may be put down at 1,000,000—and to attain the most elevated post in either, seems something like getting the highest prize in a Lottery. However, we would not be understood as referring success in political life to mere chance; as we rather think more is owing to education, parental example, and due obedience to the Scriptural admonition, "Train up a child in the way that he should go," than to any other cause.

While speaking of matters of this kind, it is as well to mention a fact, which may be thought almost as singular as the remarkable cases above alluded to—which is, that the present Governors of Massachusetts and Maine, the Messrs. Lincolns, are own brothers—both chosen to fill the same station, the same year, by the citizens of two distinct Commonwealths! How many years may roll away, before instances may occur similar to these!

Petersburg Int'l.

Awful Catastrophe.—The St. Andrews, (N. B.) Herald, states that on the night of the 23d ult. four persons, James McVicar, Mrs. Henderson, and two of her sons about 21 years of age, left the lower falls of Magugandarick, for their homes, four miles down the river, and that on the following morning one of the sons was found frozen in a field near his mother's house, the other together with Mrs. Henderson, on the beach near the boat, in a similar state, and also the body of Mr. McVicar on the morning of the 25th, in the river. All the persons in the boat having perished, the cause is left to conjecture. Mr. McVicar has left a wife and two or three children, and Mrs. Henderson a husband and 8 or 9 children.

A very singular and affecting incident occurred in one of the Legislative Houses of North Carolina a few days ago. John Stanley, Esq. Speaker of the House of Commons, (a gentleman well remembered as an able Member of Congress several years ago, and one of the most distinguished citizens of his native State,) while in the discharge of the duties of the Chair, and in the enjoyment of health, was suddenly prostrated by a paralytic affection, which deprived him of the power of speech or motion. He was carried to his lodgings, where he still lies, incapable of moving. Gen. James Irrell was appointed Speaker of the House, pro-tempore.

The American Sunday School Union is a coalition of the various smaller unions which exist in different parts of the country. It comprises schools from all denominations which approve this species of Charity, and enrolls between two and three thousand schools, with 20,000 teachers, and 135,000 scholars. By carrying forward extensive printing operations, and producing many editions from stereotype plates, it furnishes these schools with all the articles they require, at about half the booksellers' prices; thus promoting in the most efficient manner these interesting institutions.

D.D.

At the residence of his father, in the township of Trenton, New Jersey, on the 14th ult. John Green, son of Nathaniel Green, in the 23d year of his age, was deceased by an accidental fall some weeks before his death, experienced a partial distortion of the 1st and 2d vertebrae of the neck—of which injury he died after great suffering which he endured for the space of 14 weeks and 6 days. He was a child of misfortune from his birth, having experienced twenty-four fractures of bones at different times, during his short pilgrimage on earth.

Receipts and Expenditures OF ADAMS COUNTY.

Commissioners' Office, Adams County, Penn.

Agreeably to an Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act to raise County Rates and Levies," requiring the Commissioners of the respective Counties, to publish a statement of the RECEIPTS & EXPENDITURES yearly; We, the Commissioners of Taxes for said County, do REPORT as follows, viz: From the fifth day of January, 1826, until the third day of January, 1827, both days included:

DR.

| | Dollars C. |
|--|--------------------|
| To outstanding County Tax at former publication | 3541 07 |
| Do. Ground Rents in hands of James Gourley | 1197 58 |
| Do. Do. C. Chrismann | 199 00 |
| Balance of George Ziegler's Bond | 300 00 |
| Cash on hand at last settlement | 2735 704 |
| Tax assessed for 1826 | 7481 16 |
| Cash received of John F. McFarlane, Esq. for brick sold | 15 34 |
| Addition to Tax Duplicates | 11 11 |
| Cash received on Order No. 294, drawn 60 days after date, discounted at the Bank of Gettysburg | 1484 00 |
| | 816,984 964 |

CR.

By Orders paid, as follow, viz.

| | Dollars C. |
|--|--------------------|
| Auditors' pay | 16 59 |
| Tuition of poor children | 1173 12 |
| Treasurer of P. H. Funds | 2221 00 |
| Collectors of Taxes, fees and releases | 382 05 |
| James G. Paxton, Esq. services as Commissioner, 1826 | 115 50 |
| John F. McFarlane, Esq. do. | 97 50 |
| John Shorb, Esq. do. | 102 00 |
| D. Horner, Clerk—salary for 1826, stationary, &c. | 187 18 |
| Officers of General Election—fees | 255 65 |
| Grand Juries and Constables—pay | 368 99 |
| General Juries and Constables do. | 846 62 |
| Assessors' fees | 423 60 |
| Witnesses on part of Commonwealth—fees | 240 97 |
| Constables' fees | 12 72 |
| Bills of costs—Commonwealth vs. Michael Dugan | 156 95 |
| T. C. Miller, Sheriff—sundry bills of costs | 424 51 |
| Do. Jailer—fees | 456 09 |
| Amos Green, for building Berlin bridge | 2195 12 |
| Attorney General—fees | 94 50 |
| Court Cryer—pay | 58 70 |
| Directors of Poor—pay | 60 00 |
| D. Horner, Coroner, fees on Inquisitions | 26 07 |
| Sundry persons, for work done in public buildings | 341 94 |
| Prothonotary and Clerk of the Courts—fees | 34 11 |
| Treasurer of Gettysburg water company—rent | 20 00 |
| Sundry persons, for repairing bridges | 26 00 |
| Do. for Wolf and Fox scalps | 29 35 |
| Public Printing | 156 75 |
| Wood for Court house and Prison | 78 66 |
| Road views and damages | 177 95 |
| T. C. Miller, Sheriff, for summoning Jurors—fees | 78 00 |
| Do. for releases of fines and verdicts | 37 36 |
| John Miller, for superintending convicts in Jail | 30 00 |
| Harman Wierman, Esq. in trust for viewing Berlin bridge | 7 00 |
| John B. McPherson, Esq. in trust for Philadelphia Prison | 78 83 |
| George Ziegler, Esq. for books in Register's Office | 22 50 |
| George Welsh, Esq. in trust for Circuit Court seal | 5 12 |
| By outstanding County Tax | 4102 094 |
| " " " Ground Rents in hands of James Gourley | 72 64 |
| " " " C. Chrismann | 1060 94 |
| Balance of George Ziegler's Bond | 250 00 |
| Treasurer's salary | 80 00 |
| Cash on hands | 381 064 |
| | 816,984 964 |

NOTE. The following Orders were issued by the Commissioners, but remain unpaid, viz:

| | |
|---|---------|
| An Order, No. 215, in favor of Valentine Hollinger, in trust for Amos Green | 8475 00 |
| Do. No. 269 in favor of Amos Green | 450 00 |
| Do. " 294 do. Bank of Gettysburg | 1500 00 |

IN Testimony, that the foregoing Statement of Receipts and Expenditures, exhibited at the Office of the Treasurer of said County, is a true Copy, as taken from and compared with the Originals remaining in the Books of this Office—We have hereunto set our hands and affixed the Seal of our said Office, at Gettysburg, the third day of January, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty-seven.

JAMES G. PAXTON,
JOHN F. M'FARLANE,
SAMUEL B. WRIGHT,

ATTEST—D. HORNER, Jr. Clk.

AUDITORS' REPORT.

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams County.

WE, the Subscribers, being duly elected Auditors to settle and adjust the Public Accounts of the Treasurer and Commissioners of said County; and having been sworn agreeably to law—REPORT the following to be a general statement of the said Accounts, from the fifth day of January, 1826, until the third day of January, 1827—both days included:

J. B. M'Pherson, Treas'r, & Comm'r—in account with the County of Adams.

DR.

| | Dollars C. |
|---|--------------------|
| To outstanding tax at last settlement | 3541 07 |
| Ground Rents in hands of James Gourley | 1197 58 |
| Do. C. Chrismann | 199 00 |
| Balance of Geo. Ziegler's Bond | 300 00 |
| Cash on hand at last settlement | 2735 704 |
| Tax assessed for 1826 | 7481 16 |
| Received of John F. McFarlane, Esq. for brick sold (old pavement at Court house) | 15 34 |
| Additions to Tax Duplicates | 11 11 |
| Cash received for Order No. 294, drawn 60 days after date, discounted at the Bank of Gettysburg | 1484 00 |
| | 816,984 964 |

CR.

| | Dollars C. |
|--|--------------------|
| By outstanding tax | 84102 094 |
| Orders paid | 11038 22 |
| Ground Rents in hands of James Gourley | 72 64 |
| Do. C. Chrismann | 1049 44 |
| Balance of George Ziegler's Bond | 250 00 |
| Treasurer's salary | 80 00 |
| Cash on hand | 381 064 |
| | 816,984 964 |

We further Report, that we have examined the items which compose the above Accounts, and certify that they are correct—and that the balance of Three hundred and Eighty-one Dollars and Six and three-fourths Cents, is in the hands of the present Treasurer.

DAVID WILLS.

ROBERT MILHENY, Jr.

A COPY.

Sheriff's Sales.

In pursuance of sundry writs of Execution, Exposures and Alias Writs of Execution, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, to me directed, will be Exposed to Public Sale, on Saturday the 17th of February next, at 12 o'clock, M. at the Court house in the borough of Gettysburg, the following:

REAL ESTATE

TO WIT:

A Valuable Plantation and Tavern-Stand, situated in Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa. on the Turnpike leading from Baltimore to Chambersburg, within two miles of Gettysburg, containing 300 Acres, more or less, 100 Acres of excellent Timber, viz. White Oak, Red Oak, Ash, and a very considerable quantity of Hickory; the remainder cleared, and in a good state of cultivation. The improvements are a large two-story Brick House, with a large Back Building, which is occupied as a Tavern; a large stone bank Barn, and all other Out-buildings necessary for a public stand, and two wells of water convenient to the door; also, a Blacksmith shop, a good Orchard of excellent choice fruit, and a large and convenient Tenant-house, with a well of never-failing water at the door. This Farm will answer to be divided, as the Turnpike road passes nearly through its centre. It will be sold either all together or in two separate parts, to suit purchasers—seized, and taken in execution as the estate of Thomas Sweeney, ALSO, A Tract of Land,

situate in Menallen township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Andrew M. Kenrick, the heirs of Charles Dillon and others, containing 200 Acres, more or less, on which are erected two log Dwelling-houses, log Barn, stone Spring house, Orchard, &c—seized and taken in execution as the estate of Michael Bittinger, deceased.—ALSO,

A Tract of Land, situate in Menallen township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Adam Plum, Nicholas Bear and others, containing 170 Acres, more or less, on which are erected a log Dwelling-house, log Barn, stone Spring house, Orchard, &c—seized and taken in execution as the estate of George Hickenluber, Esq. deceased.—ALSO,

The Interest of George Hickenluber in A Tract of Land, situate in Menallen township, Adams county, adjoining lands of the heirs of Thomas Baldwin, deceased, William Orner, and others, containing 120 Acres, more or less, on which are erected two log Houses, log Barn, log Spring-house, Orchard, &c.

And to be sold by me,
Thos. C. Miller, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Jan. 30, 1827.

THE PHILADELPHIAN

CONTINUES to be published on Friday of each week, at No. 59, Locust street, Philadelphia. It has recently been enlarged from Super Royal to Imperial size, and in this respect, is now equal to any similar American publication. Its object is the circulation of general religious intelligence, both foreign and domestic, including, of course, the missionary and other religious and evangelical operations of the present day: A portion of the paper is also devoted to secular concerns both at home and abroad. The local advantages for rendering this publication very valuable and interesting to the Church, and the community, are too obvious to be mentioned. It is, and shall be the object and undivided aim of the Editor, to make it such, by every means in his power. In regard to patronage, he ought, in justice, to solicit none beyond its merits, and he therefore only says that it is the demonstrable duty of every person, but especially of every Christian professor who can afford it, to secure the reading of some publication of this sort. Special duties and responsibilities are connected with the circumstances of the age in which we live, and how are these otherwise to be known? He commends the subject to the consideration of the community. If the sheet which he presents is worthy their support, he asks it.

Terms—\$1 50, payable within six months, or \$1 at the expiration of that time.

Any person procuring six responsible subscribers, or five paying in advance, shall be entitled to a copy gratis for one year.

Jan. 30.

BLANKS

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.